#### Amendment to the claims:

#### 1. (Currently Amended) Compounds having the structure of Formula I:

Formula I

their a pharmaceutically acceptable salt salts, pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, enantiomers, diastereomers enantiomer, diastereomer, or N-oxide, N-oxides wherein

#### 1) when X is oxygen in Formula I:

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; cycloalkyl; cyano; nitro; amino; substituted amino; hydroxyl; alkoxy; aryloxy; COR'; COOR'

(wherein R' can be hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (un)saturated cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, (heterocyclyl)alkyl, or (heteroaryl)alkyl); aryl; aralkyl; heteroaryl; heterocyclyl; (heteroaryl) alkyl; (heterocyclyl) alkyl; (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>OR'

(wherein R' is as defined above, but also including hydroxy);

## $C(=O)NR_xR_v$

(wherein R<sub>x</sub> and R<sub>y</sub> can be independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> alkynyl, (un)saturated cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocyclylalkyl); or  $(CH_2)_m$ - $C(=O)R_3$  [wherein m is an integer in the range of 0-2 and  $R_3$  can be optionally substituted R<sub>p</sub> or R<sub>q</sub> (wherein R<sub>p</sub> can be a 4-12 membered (un)saturated monocyclic or bicyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S wherein the ring can be attached to (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>C(=O) through N and R<sub>q</sub> can be a 4-12 membered (un)saturated monocyclic or bicyclic ring containing 0-4 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of N, O and S

wherein the ring can be attached to  $(CH_2)_mC(=O)$  through C) and wherein the substituents of  $R_3$  can be one or more of: alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (un)saturated cycloalkyl, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, nitro, cyano, amino, substituted amino, hydroxyalkyl, oxo, acyl, optionally substituted amino (wherein the substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, or cycloalkyl), aryl, carboxyl, alkaryl, carbamoyl, alkyl ether,  $C(=O)NR_5R_6$  (wherein  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  alkenyl,  $C_{3-6}$  alkynyl, aryl, and aralkyl), optionally substituted monocyclic or bicyclic 4-12 membered carbocyclic ring system (wherein the optional substituent(s) is/are selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, halogen, hydroxyl, and alkoxy), heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocyclylalkyl];

 $R_2$  is selected from: cyano; heteroaryl; heterocyclyl; or  $(CH_2)_nNHCOR_7$  (wherein n represents an integer 1 to 6 and  $R_7$  can represent hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (un)saturated, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl,  $(CH_2)_{1-4}OR'$  wherein R' is the same as defined above, or  $NR_xR_v$  wherein  $R_x$  and  $R_v$  are the same as defined above);

 $R_4$  is selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; halogen; cyano; carboxy; or  $C(=O)NR_xR_y$  wherein  $R_x$  and  $R_y$  are the same as defined above;

 $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independently selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; cycloalkyl; acyl; aryl; aralkyl; heteroaryl; heterocyclyl; (heteroaryl)alkyl; or (heterocyclyl)alkyl;

Y is selected from: an oxygen atom; a sulphur atom; or NR

(wherein R is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, un(saturated) cycloalkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, (heterocyclyl)alkyl, or (heterocyclyl)alkyl);

 $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are independently selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; nitro; cyano; halogen; OR wherein R is the same as defined earlier; SR wherein R is the same as defined earlier; COOR'; or COR' wherein R' is the same as defined above, or further,  $Y_1$  and  $X_2$ ,  $X_1$  and  $Y_2$ ,  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  may together form a ring fused with the ring A containing 3-5 carbon atoms within the ring and having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, O or S; and

2) when X is  $NR_8$  or S wherein  $R_8$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) or aryl:

 $R_1$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ , Y,  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are the same as defined above;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from: (CH)<sub>n</sub>NHCOR<sub>7</sub> (wherein n represents an integer 1 to 6 and R<sub>7</sub> is the same as defined above),

with the provisio that when  $R_2$  is heterocyclyl,  $R_1$  can not be  $(CH_2)_{1-4}OR'$ ,  $C(=O)NR_xR_y$  or  $(CH_2)_m$ - $C(=O)R_3$ .

## 2. (Currently Amended) A compound having the structure of Formula XXXIV,

$$X_1$$
 $Y_2$ 
 $A$ 
 $Y_1$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $B$ 
 $N$ 
 $R_{19}$ 
 $R_1$ 

Formula XXXIV

their a pharmaceutically acceptable <u>salt</u> salts, pharmaceutically acceptable <del>solvates, enantiomers</del>, diastereomer, or N-oxide, N-oxides wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; cycloalkyl; cyano; nitro; amino; substituted amino; hydroxyl; alkoxy; aryloxy; COR'; COOR'

(wherein R' can be hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (un)saturated cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, (heterocyclyl)alkyl, or (heteroaryl)alkyl); aryl; aralkyl; heterocyclyl; (heteroaryl) alkyl; (heterocyclyl) alkyl; (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>OR'

(wherein R' is as defined above, but also including hydroxy);

#### $C(=O)NR_xR_v$

(wherein  $R_x$  and  $R_y$  can be independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl,  $C_{3\text{-}6}$  alkenyl,  $C_{3\text{-}6}$  alkynyl, (un)saturated cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocyclylalkyl); or  $(CH_2)_m$ - $C(=O)R_3$  [wherein m is an integer in the range of 0-2 and  $R_3$  can be optionally substituted  $R_p$  or  $R_q$  (wherein  $R_p$  can be a 4-12 membered (un)saturated monocyclic or bicyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S wherein the ring can be attached to  $(CH_2)_mC(=O)$  through N and  $R_q$  can be a 4-12 membered (un)saturated monocyclic

or bicyclic ring containing 0-4 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of N, O and S wherein the ring can be attached to  $(CH_2)_mC(=O)$  through C) and wherein the substituents of  $R_3$  can be one or more of: alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (un)saturated cycloalkyl, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, nitro, cyano, amino, substituted amino, hydroxyalkyl, oxo, acyl, optionally substituted amino (wherein the substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, or cycloalkyl), aryl, carboxyl, alkaryl, carbamoyl, alkyl ether,  $C(=O)NR_5R_6$  (wherein  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  alkenyl,  $C_{3-6}$  alkynyl, aryl, and aralkyl), optionally substituted monocyclic or bicyclic 4-12 membered carbocyclic ring system (wherein the optional substituent(s) is/are selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, halogen, hydroxyl, and alkoxy), heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocyclylalkyl];

 $R_4$  is selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; halogen; cyano; carboxy; or  $C(=O)NR_xR_y$  wherein  $R_x$  and  $R_y$  are the same as defined above;

 $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independently selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; cycloalkyl; acyl; aryl; aralkyl; heteroaryl; heterocyclyl; (heteroaryl)alkyl; or (heterocyclyl)alkyl;

Y is selected from: an oxygen atom; a sulphur atom; or NR

(wherein R is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, un(saturated) cycloalkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, (heterocyclyl)alkyl, or (heterocyclyl)alkyl);

 $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are independently selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; nitro; cyano; halogen; OR wherein R is the same as defined earlier; SR wherein R is the same as defined earlier; NHR wherein R is the same as defined earlier; COOR'; or COR' wherein R' is the same as defined above, or further,  $Y_1$  and  $X_2$ ,  $X_1$  and  $Y_2$ ,  $X_1$  and  $Y_2$  may together form a ring fused with the ring A containing 3-5 carbon atoms within the ring and having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, O or S; and

R<sub>19</sub> represents -CONHNH<sub>2</sub>, or

$$-c=N-O-C-R'$$
, wherein R' is the same as defined for Formula I.

# 3. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 1 having the structure of Formula XXXII,

$$X_1$$
 $Y_2$ 
 $X_1$ 
 $Y_1$ 
 $X_2$ 
 $X_3$ 
 $X_4$ 
 $X_5$ 
 $X_6$ 
 $X_1$ 
 $X_1$ 
 $X_2$ 
 $X_3$ 
 $X_4$ 
 $X_5$ 
 $X_6$ 
 $X_1$ 
 $X_1$ 
 $X_2$ 
 $X_3$ 
 $X_4$ 
 $X_5$ 
 $X_6$ 
 $X_7$ 
 $X_8$ 
 $X_8$ 

Formula XXXII

their <u>a</u> pharmaceutically acceptable <u>salt</u> salts, pharmaceutically acceptable <del>solvates, enantiomers</del>, diastereomer, or <u>N-oxide</u>, N-oxides wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; cycloalkyl; cyano; nitro; amino; substituted amino; hydroxyl; alkoxy; aryloxy; COR'; COOR'

(wherein R' can be hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (un)saturated cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, (heterocyclyl)alkyl, or (heteroaryl)alkyl);

 $aryl; aralkyl; heteroaryl; heterocyclyl; (heteroaryl) alkyl; (heterocyclyl) alkyl; (CH_2)_{1-4}OR'$ 

(wherein R' is as defined above, but also including hydroxy);

## $C(=O)NR_xR_y$

(wherein  $R_x$  and  $R_y$  can be independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  alkenyl,  $C_{3-6}$  alkynyl, (un)saturated cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocyclylalkyl); or  $(CH_2)_m$ - $C(=O)R_3$  [wherein m is an integer in the range of 0-2 and  $R_3$  can be optionally substituted  $R_p$  or  $R_q$  (wherein  $R_p$  can be a 4-12 membered (un)saturated monocyclic or bicyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S wherein the ring can be attached to  $(CH_2)_mC(=O)$  through N and  $R_q$  can be a 4-12 membered (un)saturated monocyclic or bicyclic ring containing 0-4 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of N, O and S wherein the ring can be attached to  $(CH_2)_mC(=O)$  through C) and wherein the substituents of  $R_3$  can be one or more of: alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (un)saturated cycloalkyl, halogen, hydroxyl,

alkoxy, aryloxy, nitro, cyano, amino, substituted amino, hydroxyalkyl, oxo, acyl, optionally substituted amino (wherein the substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, or cycloalkyl), aryl, carboxyl, alkaryl, carbamoyl, alkyl ether, C(=O)NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub> (wherein R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> alkynyl, aryl, and aralkyl), optionally substituted monocyclic or bicyclic 4-12 membered carbocyclic ring system (wherein the optional substituent(s) is/are selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, halogen, hydroxyl, and alkoxy), heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocyclylalkyl];

 $R_4$  is selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; halogen; cyano; carboxy; or  $C(=O)NR_xR_y$  wherein  $R_x$  and  $R_y$  are the same as defined above;

Y is selected from: an oxygen atom; a sulphur atom; or NR

(wherein R is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, un(saturated) cycloalkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, (heterocyclyl)alkyl, or (heterocyclyl)alkyl);

 $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are independently selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; nitro; cyano; halogen; OR wherein R is the same as defined earlier; SR wherein R is the same as defined earlier; NHR wherein R is the same as defined earlier; COOR'; or COR' wherein R' is the same as defined above, or further,  $Y_1$  and  $X_2$ ,  $X_1$  and  $Y_2$ ,  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  may together form a ring fused with the ring A containing 3-5 carbon atoms within the ring and having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, O or S;

X<sub>1</sub> represents alkyl;

X<sub>2</sub> represents alkyl, cycloalkyl or aralkyl;

X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>4</sub>, X<sub>5</sub> and X<sub>6</sub> independently represent C, CH, CH<sub>2</sub>, CO, CS, NH, N, O, S; R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, and R<sub>17</sub> independently represent no atom, alkyl, COCH<sub>3</sub>, COOC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-cyclopropyl, CN, SH; and ---- represents an optional single bond.

#### (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 1 having the structure of Formula XXIII, 4.

$$Y_2$$
 $X_1$ 
 $Y_1$ 
 $X_2$ 
 $X_1$ 
 $X_2$ 
 $X_3$ 
 $X_4$ 
 $X_4$ 

Formula XXXIII

their a pharmaceutically acceptable salt salts, pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, enantiomers, diastereomers enantiomer, diastereomer, or N-oxide, N-oxides wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; cycloalkyl; cyano; nitro; amino; substituted amino; hydroxyl; alkoxy; aryloxy; COR'; COOR'

(wherein R' can be hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (un)saturated cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, (heterocyclyl)alkyl, or (heteroaryl)alkyl);

aryl; aralkyl; heteroaryl; heterocyclyl; (heteroaryl) alkyl; (heterocyclyl) alkyl; (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>OR'

(wherein R' is as defined above, but also including hydroxy);

# $C(=O)NR_xR_y$

(wherein R<sub>x</sub> and R<sub>y</sub> can be independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> alkynyl, (un)saturated cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocyclylalkyl); or  $(CH_2)_m$ - $C(=O)R_3$  [wherein m is an integer in the range of 0-2 and  $R_3$  can be optionally substituted R<sub>p</sub> or R<sub>q</sub> (wherein R<sub>p</sub> can be a 4-12 membered (un)saturated monocyclic or bicyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S wherein the ring can be attached to  $(CH_2)_mC(=O)$  through N and  $R_q$  can be a 4-12 membered (un)saturated monocyclic or bicyclic ring containing 0-4 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of N, O and S wherein the ring can be attached to  $(CH_2)_mC(=O)$  through C) and wherein the substituents of  $R_3$ can be one or more of: alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (un)saturated cycloalkyl, halogen, hydroxyl,

alkoxy, aryloxy, nitro, cyano, amino, substituted amino, hydroxyalkyl, oxo, acyl, optionally substituted amino (wherein the substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, or cycloalkyl), aryl, carboxyl, alkaryl, carbamoyl, alkyl ether, C(=O)NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub> (wherein R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> alkynyl, aryl, and aralkyl), optionally substituted monocyclic or bicyclic 4-12 membered carbocyclic ring system (wherein the optional substituent(s) is/are selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, halogen, hydroxyl, and alkoxy), heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocyclylalkyl];

 $R_4$  is selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; halogen; cyano; carboxy; or  $C(=O)NR_xR_y$  wherein  $R_x$  and  $R_y$  are the same as defined above;

 $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independently selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; cycloalkyl; acyl; aryl; aralkyl; heterocyclyl; (heterocyclyl)alkyl; or (heterocyclyl)alkyl;

Y is selected from: an oxygen atom; a sulphur atom; or NR

(wherein R is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, un(saturated) cycloalkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, (heterocyclyl)alkyl, or (heterocyclyl)alkyl);

 $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are independently selected from: hydrogen; alkyl; nitro; cyano; halogen; OR wherein R is the same as defined earlier; SR wherein R is the same as defined earlier; NHR wherein R is the same as defined earlier; COOR'; or COR' wherein R' is the same as defined above, or further,  $Y_1$  and  $X_2$ ,  $X_1$  and  $Y_2$ ,  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  may together form a ring fused with the ring A containing 3-5 carbon atoms within the ring and having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, O or S;

X<sub>7</sub> represents O or S; and

R<sub>18</sub> represents hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl.

- 5. (Original) The compound of claim 1 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is cyano.
- 6. (Original) The compound of claim 1 wherein  $R_2$  is  $(CH_2)_nNHCOR_7$ , n represents an integer 1 to 6; and  $R_7$  can represent hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (un)saturated, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl,  $(CH_2)_{1-4}OR'$  wherein R' is the same as defined above, or  $NR_xR_y$  (wherein  $R_x$  and  $R_y$  can be independently selected from hydrogen,

alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> alkynyl, (un)saturated cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocyclylalkyl).

- 7. (Original) The compound of claim 1 wherein  $R_2$  is 6-membered heteroaryl.
- 8. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, together with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent.
- 9. (Previously Cancelled)
- 10. (Previously Cancelled)
- 11. (Previously Cancelled)
- 12. (Previously Cancelled)
- 13. (Previously Cancelled)
- 14. (Previously Cancelled)
- 15. (Previously Cancelled)
- 16. (Previously Cancelled)
- 17. (Previously Cancelled)
- 18. (Previously Cancelled)
- 19. (Previously Cancelled)
- 20. (Previously Cancelled)
- 21. (Previously Cancelled)
- 22. (Previously Cancelled)
- 23. (Previously Cancelled)
- 24. (Previously Cancelled)
- 25. (Previously Cancelled)
- 26. (Previously Cancelled)

RLL-544US U.S. Serial No. 10/596,059 PALLE et al. Page 12 of 15

- 27. (Previously Cancelled)
- 28. (Previously Cancelled)